

20000211.qrp v01_n728.qrl.20000211

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 19:03:11 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1728

QRP-L Digest 1728

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [62753] Solar powered hamming?
by aa5yx@juno.com
- 2) [62754] Re: SOC
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 3) [62755] Re: Ferrite Cores
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 4) [62756] Pacificon 2000
by Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>
- 5) [62757] Re: 6L6's, etc
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 6) [62758] Re: Toroid "glue" question
by "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>
- 7) [62759] AA5B
by "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
- 8) [62760] Re: [62683] OT: license
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
- 9) [62761] Re: SOC
by GElam30092@aol.com
- 10) [62762] Re: SOC
by k5zty@juno.com
- 11) [62763] RE: Printed Circuit Inductor
by Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
- 12) [62764] Now Showing: The ARS Sojourner
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
- 13) [62765] Re: PVC etc. RF Coil building
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 14) [62766] PSK-31 Getting started.
by Jim Durkin <jimdurkin@yahoo.com>
- 15) [62767] Re: SOC Number
by w4bws@juno.com
- 16) [62768] Re: SOC Number
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 17) [62769] Re: ANT: NVI's Dipole - How low can U go?
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 18) [62770] SW+40 & QRP
by Ronnie Davis <ke4vpn@yahoo.com>
- 19) [62771] Another Pelt....

- by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 20) [62772] March Popular Communications
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 21) [62773] CQ Louisville
by "Mike Duke" <k5xu@concentric.net>
- 22) [62774] F.S.: OHR QRP Radio Station
by k5zty@juno.com
- 23) [62775] FOX: DSW-40 gets first taste
by n5ib@juno.com
- 24) [62776] FOX: Final log for AE2T 2/9/00
by ae2t@arrl.net
- 25) [62777] Re: 6L6's, etc
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 26) [62778] A Request from a VIP
by Robert B Boughner <notajock@juno.com>
- 27) [62779] Re: J FET pin out
by Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>
- 28) [62780] Re: J FET pin out
by "Ken Hanks" <captbfd@yahoo.com>
- 29) [62781] Details of NorCal Doublet Ribbon Cable Antenna
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 30) [62782] Re: SOC Number
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 31) [62783] PROP/ANT: 160M NVIS RESULTS
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 32) [62784] ANT: Tnx fer all ur NVIS Help...
by "Sly, 9M8SL" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
- 33) [62785] FOX: preliminary report
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 34) [62786] Re: SOC
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 35) [62787] Zero-Weight Feedline & SD20 Super-light Antenna
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 36) [62788] Wanted MFJ 971 Tuner
by Everett Catlin <n5mzx@bellsouth.net>
- 37) [62789] qrz.com poll
by Gordon Goodwater <gordong@icehouse.net>
- 38) [62790] Re: qrz.com poll
by Shepherd@aol.com
- 39) [62791] Rigid coax & SMAs
by Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
- 40) [62792] Re: qrz.com poll
by "Diz - WB8QYY" <wb8qyy@one.net>
- 41) [62793] Re: Receiver Tests/Dynamic Range-Help
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 42) [62794] Re: Rigid coax
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
- 43) [62795] Re: Rigid coax

- by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
- 44) [62796] Wooden Radio Award
by QRP <qrp@email.com>
- 45) [62797] Re: qrz.com poll
by "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>
- 46) [62798] Re: qrz.com poll
by Shepherd@aol.com
- 47) [62799] Zero-Weight Feedline AND No Commercial Tuner
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 48) [62800] Re: Rigid coax & SMAs
by Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>
- 49) [62801] Re: Wooden Radio Award
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 50) [62802] RE: NVI's Dipole - How low can U go?
by "Niel Skousen" <skousen@srv.net>
- 51) [62803] Re: qrz.com poll 25% of the <100 watt ops
by "Frank Krozel" <frank@electronicinstrument.com>
- 52) [62804] Weekend plans & the evening on 10 through 17
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
- 53) [62805] Re: [62683] OT: license
by DONALD I ROHER <donroher@juno.com>
- 54) [62806] HB: 20m Pixie info on the Web
by Charlie Panek <charlie_paneke@agilent.com>
- 55) [62807] Re: [62683] OT: license
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
- 56) [62808] Re: FOX: preliminary report
by FrConrad@aol.com
- 57) [62809] Re: [62683] OT: license
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
- 58) [62810] Re: 6L6's, etc
by "Pastor-kc1di" <ELBC@PIVOT.NET>
- 59) [62811] Re: Rigid coax & SMAs
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
- 60) [62812] SUMMARY Q: Adding VFO to HB Pixie II
by "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
- 61) [62813] Re:CPU Ribbon Cable Losses.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 62) [62814] Re: tech. info needed (maybe OT)
by "Mel Evans" <mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk>
- 63) [62815] Re: SUMMARY Q: Adding VFO to HB Pixie II
by Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 64) [62816] Re: Zero-Weight Feedline & SD20 Super-light Antenna
by "Sly, 9M8SL" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
- 65) [62817] FOXHUNT:Team Scores
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 66) [62818] SOC Update from the CEO
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 67) [62819] SOC Roster (2-11-00 3PM)

by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
68) [62820] Re: SOC Update from the CEO
by Barry J Minsky <w2bj@juno.com>
69) [62821] SOC acronyms (sp?)
by "WB8QYY (DIZ) Dieter Gentzow" <wb8qyy@one.net>
70) [62822] FS: NC40A, NC20 kit
by Mont Pierce <km6wt@yahoo.com>
71) [62823] Toroid orientation?
by "Jim Nestor" <nestoji@home.com>
72) [62824] SOC #100 Issued
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
73) [62825] RE: preliminary report
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
74) [62826] RE: Toroid orientation?
by "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
75) [62827] Re: Toroid orientation?
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
76) [62828] FS XTALS
by K4NK@aol.com
77) [62829] Re:Sierra Calibrations
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
78) [62830] Re: SOC #100 Issued
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
79) [62831] Re: SOC #100 Issued
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
80) [62832] Re: Sierra Calibrations
by Rick McNelly <rmcnelly@home.com>
81) [62833] SOC #, Standard C-6500 receiver?
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
82) [62834] Problems with printing from QEX disk
by Stewart Bryant <stewart.bryant@virgin.net>
83) [62835] DDS VFO's
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
84) [62836] 10m CB antenna update
by John Rollins <rexstout@uswest.net>

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 18:58:22 -0500
From: aa5yx@juno.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62753] Solar powered hamming?
Message-ID: <20000210.185823.4054.0.aa5yx@juno.com>

Hello,

Anyone out there using solar power to operate their QRP rigs from the field or know of any web sites regarding this topic? I'm trying to get an

idea of how much solar cell area I need to charge 10 Nicad C cells in a given period of time. I don't really know anything about it and was hoping to find some informative web sites but a search has turned up very little.

Thanks and 72,

John Harper AA5YX/2
HW-9, OHR-100A/20m, NC40A, SST/40, SST/30, DSW/20
Outdoor QRP Page: <http://home.att.net/~j..harper>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 17:15:44 -0700
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Subject: [62754] Re: SOC
Message-ID: <38A354B0.3066AB92@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Me too! Looking to participate.
73
Ray

--
"The more I see of the representatives of the people,
the more I admire my dogs."

letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M NARTE-NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 16:19:01 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62755] Re: Ferrite Cores
Message-ID: <01bf7425\$98cdcfc60\$b2f1fc9e@ham.earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hal

Not knowing anything about them, could you obtain literature, specs, etc?
Or find us a web page that might have them? And who sell their stuff?
Thanks and 73,
Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 16:17:04 -0800
From: Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62756] Pacificon 2000
Message-ID: <38A35500.F92E4763@usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cud someone point me to where I can find out more about Pacificon 2000?

Much appreciated.

de Casey
AD6DI
Sunland, CA

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 17:27:41 -0700
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us
Subject: [62757] Re: 6L6's, etc
Message-ID: <38A3577D.FDE0FA9C@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am sure they have the article - I think there was some similar construction in their book "How to become A Radio Amateur". The one article I remember seeing was using a 50L6 - 8 pin octal- 50 volt 6L6. also were some good articles during that time period (50's - 60's) using 6AG7, 6L6, 117L7, 6V6, etc. Have been looking at some

of those old books to see what I can do for a glowbug
to go with my new BC342n receiver. You might look
at their web site (<http://www.arrl.org> and drop them a
note to see what may be available from their tech services .

73

Ray

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people,
the more I admire my dogs."

letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M NARTE-NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 18:31:27 -0000

From: "George Dobbs" <g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk>

To: <rwhite@netins.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [62758] Re: Toroid "glue" question

Message-ID: <000201bf742a\$07d1c660\$151d989e@kcubkvql>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use bees wax
melt it on the soldering iron tip
and drip on to the winding.

72/3

George Dobbs G3RJV
g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk
The G QRP Club
[www.gqrp.demon.co.uk]

"It is vain to do with more
what can be done with less"

William of Occum. 1290-1350

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 18:57:39 -0600

From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>

To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [62759] AA5B

Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1E80@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

AA5B,

send a test message to me personally.

Hal

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 17:01:15 -0800 (PST)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
To: pstrdave@kdsi.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [62760] Re: [62683] OT: license
Message-ID: <200002110101.RAA12567@netcom.com>

Take a look at the update date on that site. I think it's history.
73, doug

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 11:16:46 +0000
From: David Heintzleman <pstrdave@kdsi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, moved in December, sent in Form 605 to FCC, got address changed
license back in snailmail, yet Univ of Arkansas ham club data base does
not yet show change. How long does it take for them or QRZ to show new
address?

Thanks,
Dave K8BBM

"The main motivation of all computer users is to not appear stupid"

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 20:09:26 EST
From: GElam30092@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62761] Re: SOC
Message-ID: <7c.190d306.25d4bb46@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/10/00 4:07:49 PM US Mountain Standard Time,
n4bp@bc.seflin.org writes:

<< > I'll take one.. please....Thanks!

Welcome aboard, Gerry. You're SOC #72. Wear it proudly! >>

Wow..... 72! Too cool..... and no..... it won't appear on e-bay!
:-)

Cheers,

Gerry, K1LR0/7 (K7LR0 applied for since I'm staying in AZ)

..... and SOC #72

Phx AZ

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 18:20:53 -0600

From: k5zty@juno.com

To: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [62762] Re: SOC

Message-ID: <20000210.191316.-555.1.k5zty@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI Bob,

I never was a first class anything. Sign me up for the Second Class Operators club. I'll make you proud that I'm a member. If you need a character reference, I am a member of the 3861 Lid Net here in Houston.

Bill, K5ZTY

Houston, TX

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 20:23:37 +0000

From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [62763] RE: Printed Circuit Inductor

Message-ID: <38A31E49.8253BBF@sympatico.ca>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hot off the press:

<http://www.qsl.net/va3ldh/snail.pdf>

--

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 17:21:30 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: KI6SN@yahoo.com
Subject: [62764] Now Showing: The ARS Sojourner
Message-ID: <20000211012130.18467.qmail@web208.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

We're happy to bring you the February edition of the Adventure Radio Society's monthly web magazine The ARS Sojourner. It's free for the clicking at:

<http://www.natworld.com/ars>

You'll find this edition has some of the earmarks of an "antenna issue":

- + Results of ARS' Trail Friendly Antenna Survey, hosted by contributing editor Cam Hartford, N6GA
- + An innovative Walking Stick Antenna from contributing editor Dr. Bob Armstrong, N7XJ
- + A nifty, trail-ready Lazy H antenna for 20 meters by Bill Jones, KD7S, contributing editor.

In addition:

- + We welcome John Cumming, VE3JC, as a contributing editor to the magazine, and bring you his feature article "The QRP-oids Challenge."
- + An update from Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, to our recent report on the NorCal 20 transceiver.

And our regular features:

- + Our Readers Write: Letter to The ARS Sojourner
- + Results and Soapbox comments from February's Spartan Sprint
- + Who's Who and Who's New to the Adventure Radio Society
- + From Our Vantage Point: our monthly editorial
- + Upcoming ARS Events, including March's Spartan Sprint
- + Wilderness Alert for February

As always, we welcome comments and criticisms of The ARS Sojourner, as well as your recommendations for articles and contributions of stories and photographs.

On behalf of web master Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, and our prolific and talented staff, sincere thanks for your ongoing support of The ARS Sojourner and of the Adventure Radio Society.

Vy 72,

Richard Fisher, KI6SN
Executive editor,
The ARS Sojourner
KI6SN@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 19:09:31 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: we6w@qsl.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62765] Re: PVC etc. RF Coil building
Message-ID: <200002110209.UAA13432@chupacabras.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Ed - I read your post on coils wound on PVC forms.

I think that some of the information is not pertinent to coils used for QRP antenna applications. Many of these exceptions are due to the differences between Tesla coil applications and antenna applications. Tesla coils must be optimized for very high voltage applications as they typically operate with many 10s of 1,000s of volts. A QRP antenna will generally have voltages in the hundreds of Volts range.

There are a lot of misconceptions about the use of PVC for Ham applicaitons. Let me up on the soapbox for a while.

1. Although PVC is a mediocre to poor dielectric, it is an adequate insulator for most, if not all, QRP applications. It is comparable to two dielectrics that are recommended as replacements: Nylon and fiberglass. PVC's big problem is a low softening point. Therefore it should not be used in high loss applications where the coil will heat up. I don't think that this heating is probable in QRP applications, but if you run a KW to a long skinny coil at 160 M wound with 22 ga wire the PVC form may melt. Such a situation was shown in QST about 20 years ago. This picture is largely responsible for the irrational (in my opinion)

fear of PVC for ham applications.

2. In Antenna Compendium 5, Kuecken, KE2QJ, writing on "A High-Efficiency Mobile Antenna Coupler" wound identical coils, one on PVC and one air wound for a mobile antenna application. The air wound coil had a Q about 20% higher than the PVC, which Kuecken deemed not to be significant enough to rule out the use of PVC. Both of these coils would be very good for QRP antenna applications.

3. The table for aspect ratios given for Tesla coils in your post should be ignored for QRP use. For RF uses the aspect ratio of a coil should be 1:1 or "square" for best efficiency. This means the length of the coil should be about equal to the diameter. The reason for this is that long skinny coils act like an antenna which is as long as the coil is and radiate, thus losing some energy and effectively lowering the Q. This is important for applications like transmitters and antenna tuners where the radiated energy is lost. It is less important in antennas as the radiation is not wasted. It is the purpose of antennas to radiate. Coils that are less than "square" require more wire to achieve the same inductance thus increasing the resistance and lowering Q. Shorter coils also have increased parasitic capacitance which limits the high frequency response. The function is shallow, so that in practice aspect ratios between 0.5:1 and 2:1 have acceptably low losses and reasonably high Qs. This information is in the Handbook.

4. The complicated sealing and surface preparation procedures described in the Tesla posting are not necessary for most if not all QRP RF applications. They may be necessary for high voltage Tesla coil applications, but not for Ham applications. If the PVC surface is dirty, a cleaning with rubbing alcohol, either isopropyl or methanol, is adequate preparation. Ethyl alcohol will also work in this application, but it really is better suited for other purposes. :^)

5. The grey PVC used for electrical conduit is preferred. It is made to tighter specifications than the white plumbing variety. It is also UV resistant, which is important at my altitude, 7,000 ft asl. It also seems to have a smoother surface than the white plumbing variety. These grey PVC couplers make very good coil forms. The grey conduit is available at your local hardware store in sizes from 0.5 inches to 4 inches ID.

6. Coil efficiency, or Q, is also greatest at a wire to wire spacing of twice the wire diameter. Tesla coils, in order to obtain the highest transformation ratio, are usually close wound (spacing equal to the wire diameter).

7. Getting a coil with evenly spaced windings at twice the wire diameter is easy if you wind the wire side by side with monofilament fishing line

of the same diameter as the wire. After winding you can either remove the monofilament or leave it in place. Tom, WB5QYT, made a beautiful mobile coil for 160 M on 4 inch diameter PVC using this technique.

7. Despite common Ham folklore, heating PVC in a microwave (@.4 GHz) will not tell you much about its behavior at HF (less than 30 MHz). There are more interesting nonfood experiments to do with a microwave, but that is a story for another time. The best way to tell if PVC is adequate is to use it in the application with the transmitter on for a while. Turn the transmitter off and see if the coil is warm. If it is not hot to the touch, then the PVC is OK to use.

Off the soapbox. Use PVC without fear. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 18:14:25 -0800 (PST)
From: Jim Durkin <jimdurkin@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62766] PSK-31 Getting started.
Message-ID: <20000211021425.23143.qmail@web302.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

There are a couple of interesting files on PSK at
<http://www2.tpg.com.au/users/vk6pg/vk6sig>

Jim kt4a
SOC #44

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 21:04:33 -0500
From: w4bws@juno.com
To: Nv4t@aol.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [62767] Re: SOC Number
Message-ID: <20000210.211841.-259547.2.w4bws@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A microphone is the sound you hear from tapping
on the glowing device in a hollow state regen.
Don W4BWS

On Wed, 9 Feb 2000 22:52:17 EST Nv4t@aol.com writes:

> Golly! Another non-P.C. group I can join (along with N.R.A.)

> Please tell

> me how to get a SOC membership!!!

>

>

72 and QRP

> /

> Glowbottles forever!

>

I think a

>

> microphone is a very tiny telephone!

>

Bill

> NV4T

Don Sanders W4BWS

694 E. Eau Gallie Blvd

Satellite Beach ,FL 32937

My favorite QRP rig glows in the dark

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 20:47:01 -0600

From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>

To: <w4bws@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [62768] Re: SOC Number

Message-ID: <000601bf743a\$493b2000\$05987b7b@CSS0048.bergenbrunswick.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey, I've heard in other receivers besides regens. Superhets can make a
neat "thunk, thunk, thunk" in the speaker too ;-)

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku

e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com

May Goddes love blest ye alle

-----Original Message-----

From: w4bws@juno.com <w4bws@juno.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Thursday, February 10, 2000 8:25 PM
Subject: Re: SOC Number

>A microphone is the sound you hear from tapping
>on the glowing device in a hollow state regen.
>Don W4BWS
>

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 19:50:23 -0700
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: cqsly@tm.net.my
Subject: [62769] Re: ANT: NVI's Dipole - How low can U go?
Message-ID: <38A378EE.6FB06ABD@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The U.S. Army often uses dipole antennas that are designed for usage in the 4-9 Mhz range, close in contacts and are erected approximately 18" above the ground. There have also been some articles written (QST?) about antennas that were on or just below ground level for communications in the same range.

73

Ray

--
"The more I see of the representatives of the people,
the more I admire my dogs."
letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M NARTE-NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 18:53:58 -0800 (PST)
From: Ronnie Davis <ke4vpn@yahoo.com>
To: QRL List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62770] SW+40 & QRP
Message-ID: <20000211025358.20461.qmail@web601.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hello just a note about the Small Wonder Labs SW+40 kit. Im new to QRP and to Code and I ordered a SW+40 from Dave at Small Wonder Labs and the kit is great! The kit is well designed and very easy to build, it fired right up and I will do business again with Dave. He shipped the unit right out and Im a very happy customer. I was wanting to build a kit or two before I jumped on the K2. Im a diehard QRP fan now! The list is great and if anyone has any info to help a new QRP newbie please email me. Thanks 73 ke4vpn

"Not and ad for SW+40 just a happy customer"

Do You Yahoo!?

Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 21:55:14 -0500
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [62771] Another Pelt....
Message-ID: <38A37A11.251EE66B@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well got to work the fox at 0250,nice signal,and the oile up is still huge.....Nice 579 signal from Co....my hat is off to the all who take on the task of being da big bad fox...

Fred
VE3FAL
QRPC #11
QRPL # 1463
QRPARCHI
RAC

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 21:57:49 -0500
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>

Subject: [62772] March Popular Communications
Message-ID: <38A37AAC.D4A3FA8E@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The March issue of popular communications has a great article in this months The Ham Column,all about qrp:How low can you go.....

Great article.

Fred
VE3FAL

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 21:41:27 -0500
From: "Mike Duke" <k5xu@concentric.net>
To: "qrp" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [62773] CQ Louisville
Message-ID: <022a01bf7439\$a5453f80\$294aadce@k5xu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Will someone please give me the good, friendly repeaters which will be accessible from the down town area of Louisville, KY with my VX5 and perhaps a two meter J pole?

I'm especially interested in 6 meter activity since there's none here in Mississippi.

I have a trip there soon.

Thanks.
Mike Duke, K5XU, president,
Mississippi Council of the Blind

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 21:39:32 -0600
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62774] F.S.: OHR QRP Radio Station
Message-ID: <20000210.213934.-150627.0.k5zty@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have too many radios in the shack and need some cash to buy some more. So I am compelled to sell my fox killer OHR 400 station.

OHR 400 4 band transceiver with built in OHR keyer. It has some mods. First I put in a fused reverse polarity protection. I also put a red and a black 5 way binding post on the back next to the factory power connector to facilitate alternate power in or out connection. I also added a built in speaker mounted under the top cover and moved the power output control to the front panel. I put a heavy brass knob on the tuning control to make it tune silky smooth. I still have the original plastic knob and will include it.

OHR DD1 direct digital dial including power and data cables to connect to the transceiver.

OHR SCAF audio filter with power and audio cable to connect to the transceiver

MITSUBISHI 13.5v power supply to power it all with all cables to connect it all together. This power supply is off of some kind of transceiver and is labeled at 800ma but it will run all of this equipment all day and be cool about it.

All of this equipment works perfectly. The DD1 and the SCAF are cosmetecially a 9 and 1/2 of 10 and the 400 is maybe an 8. It has some scratches on the top from being taken to the field for QRP To The Field and such. All manuals are included except the power supply and I have never had one for it. Hook up an antenna and key and you're on the air.

I would like to sell this as a package if possible. I am asking \$375 plus shipping. If you can pick it up in Houston you can save shipping. If interested contact me off the list at k5zty@juno.com

I also have an original Embedded Research AK1 keyer built into a custom PC board chassis with built in battery supply with construction and operating manual. This may be a collectors item. It can be yours for \$25 including shipping.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX
k5zty@juno.com

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 22:53:53 EST
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [62775] FOX: DSW-40 gets first taste
Message-ID: <20000210.214748.8151.0.N5IB@juno.com>

Bagged "ET" at 0334Z with the J-38 and DSW-40 at about 1.8 W to the horizontal loop. The line noise abated about 0250 Z and gave a window of opportunity. Good feeling - its been a long dry spell. The earlier two pelts were with a "store bought" rig at 5 W. Thanks Dave, for the rig, and Marshall, for the pelt.

72
Jim N5IB

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 22:56:37 -0500
From: ae2t@arrl.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62776] FOX: Final log for AE2T 2/9/00
Message-ID: <200002110359.WAA05265@kahn.localnet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well, here it is.

Thanks for all the nice comments and corrections. I really enjoyed it. Can't wait for next year!

72,

A1 AE2T

=====
AE2T FOXHUNT FEB 9 2000

Band	Date	Time	QSO#	Call	worked	Sent	Rcvd	QTH	Name	QRP-L	#
----	----	----	----	-----	-----	----	----	----	-----	-----	----
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:01	1	K1JD		*	599	599	RI JOHN	1945	

40CW	09-Feb-00	02:02	2	N0EHW	*	599	559	MO	TIM	2047
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:04	3	AB8DF	*	559	599	MI	ED	1444
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:05	4	AA0ZZ	*	579	559	MN	CRAIG	1238
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:06	5	AJ4Y	*	589	579	FL	PAUL	1795
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:07	6	N0UR	*	589	589	MN	JIM	799
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:08	7	K10J	*	599	459	TX	OJ	732
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:09	8	N4ROA	*	589	579	VA	DAN	970
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:10	9	K1QM	*	599	599	MA	JOEL	337
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:10	10	K0EVZ	*	589	559	ND	DOC	861
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:11	11	N0EA	*	589	559	MO	WAYNE	1058
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:12	12	W0RSP	*	589	569	SD	ADE	661
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:13	13	N1LN	*	589	559	TX	BRUCE	2049
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:13	14	KG4BIG	*	589	599	KY	KEN	1974
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:14	15	K5ZTY	*	589	559	TX	BILL	473
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:15	16	K5RV		599	559	LA	BRIAN	324
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:16	17	N8IE	*	579	559	OH	DAN	1404
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:17	18	WS4S	*	599	579	TN	CONARD	993
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:18	19	K5AAR	*	599	559	OK	DON	1512
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:19	20	N0DT	*	559	559	MO	DAN	1004
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:20	21	WD8KQY	*	559	559	OH	GARY	446
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:20	22	AE4Y	*	569	579	GA	KENT	844
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:22	23	K5LN	*	559	559	TX	BILL	1794
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:23	24	W4KYW		599	559	GA	GORDON	2103
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:24	25	W2XN	*	579	559	FL	FRED	1728
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:25	26	K5VUU	*	579	559	TX	ED	1343
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:27	28	AF5Z	*	579	579	TX	BOB	984
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:28	29	N5IW	*	579	559	TX	DAVE	1718
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:29	30	KU7Y	*	589	569	NV	RON	17
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:30	31	W1XT	*	559	579	AZ	BOB	262
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:31	32	K1MG	*	589	579	CA	MIKE	614
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:32	33	W0JOE	*	579	559	MO	JOE	1901
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:33	34	AF4PS	*	579	579	FL	MAC	704
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:34	35	VE3FAL		579	579	ON	FRED	1463
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:36	36	KI0II	*	579	559	CO	RON	928
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:37	37	N5LU	*	589	579	OK	BILL	2009
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:37	38	N5TW	*	579	599	TX	TOM	1474
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:39	39	KB9IUA	*	579	559	IL	KEVIN	384
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:40	40	WA8GHZ	*	579	559	TX	JACK	619
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:41	41	W0RW	*	599	599	CO	PAUL	1284
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:42	42	AB5UA	*	599	579	OK	CLIF	478
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:43	44	W0CH	*	579	559	MO	DAVE	618
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:44	45	N1TP	*	599	559	FL	TOM	1317
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:45	46	K0PC	*	579	559	MN	PAT	1964
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:46	47	W5TB	*	579	579	TX	DOC	673
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:47	48	AB7CE	*	559	559	MT	ROY	1494
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:47	49	VE1MT	*	579	559	NS	LAYTON	1448
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:49	50	KA1DDB	*	579	579	MI	MIKE	2064
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:50	51	NQ7X	*	579	559	AZ	FLOYD	343

40CW	09-Feb-00	02:51	52	NV4V	*	589	589	KY	PETE	721
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:52	53	KU4AF	*	599	599	NC	JOHN	987
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:53	54	KK5LD	*	589	559	TX	DAN	2052
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:53	55	KS4L	*	579	559	AL	RANDY	68
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:54	56	WE6W	*	549	449	CA	ED	1068
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:55	57	K50I	*	559	559	NM	TIM	73
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:56	58	N6XU	*	559	559	CA	STAN	66
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:58	60	K5JHP	*	589	559	TX	BILL	825
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:00	61	AF4PP	*	559	579	GA	CHUCK	1785
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:04	62	KQ5U	*	559	559	TX	TERRY	1603
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:06	63	K4AVX		559	559	KY	JOHN	175
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:07	64	K5UP	*	559	559	OK	GLEN	21
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:08	65	NK7M		559	559	AZ	BOB	271
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:10	66	VE6EWM	*	559	559	AB	EARL	1076
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:11	67	VE5RC	*	559	229	SK	BRUCE	886
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:23	70	KJ5SP	*	559	559	OK	MEL	1287
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:25	71	N5EN	*	559	55N	TX	STEVE	2071
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:26	72	WE7G	*	559	559	UT	WAYNE	481
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:29	73	K5DW	*	539	559	TX	Don	2083
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:30	74	WA9PWP	*	599	589	WI	PAUL	127
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:31	75	N4XDW	*	559	569	AL	JAY	1372
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:40	76	N5JI	*	559	559	TX	RICH	1054
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:42	77	VA7NT		559	579	BC	PAUL	20
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:43	78	N0AR	*	559	559	MN	SCOTT	1455
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:45	79	AC6LA		559	559	CA	DAN	515
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:48	80	N0TU	*	559	559	UT	STEVE	911
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:57	81	N7RR	*	539	449	WA	BRUCE	1688
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:58	82	N6WG	*	539	539	CA	BOB	26

=====

40CW	09-Feb-00	02:42	43	KC4D/M		579	599	VA	BILL	?QR0?
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:26	27	AE4FA		599	599	SC	BOB	
40CW	09-Feb-00	02:57	59	KG2G		559	559	FL	BERT	5W
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:19	68	K50T	*	579	569	TX	LEN	5W
40CW	09-Feb-00	03:22	69	N5GJQ		559	559	LA	MIKE	5W

Al Gritzmacher, AE2T
ae2t@arrl.net

Welcome to year 2000, the last year of the Twentieth
Century and the last year of the Second Millenium.
2001 is the beginning of the new century and millenium.

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 22:05:06 -0600
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-

l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62777] Re: 6L6's, etc
Message-ID: <006401bf7445\$376cb5e0\$215c32cf@tcac.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A while ago I bought a 1948 (year of my birth) handbook. It's got a transmitter project called "A Simple Single-Tube Transmitter," that uses a 6F6 or 6V5 and two slats on a wooden base. Nails driven in a circle pattern are used for the coil form.

The really cool things are--the builder is advised that he may already have a receiver with a 6F6 or 6V6 audio amplifier. He can steal that tube for his transmitter and use headphones on the receiver minus its audio power amplifier. But if that weren't enough, you also make a power cord terminated in an octal connector and plug it into the receiver to steal filament and B+ voltage!

72,

Nick, WA5BDU
in Arkansas
SOC #36

----- Original Message -----
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 12:58 PM
Subject: 6L6's, etc

> All,
>
> Back in the sixties, the ARRL had an article in QST on a 50C5 single tube
> oscillator/xmitter. It was build on a woden board with
> nails as tie points
> and hooked up direct to the 110 VAC mains without a
> transformer. I built
> one and had alot of fun with it, but you shure had to be
> careful not to
> touch the nails. I wonder if they still have copies of
> the article?

>
> Hal
>

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 23:09:02 -0500
From: Robert B Boughner <notajock@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62778] A Request from a VIP
Message-ID: <20000210.230903.-297191.0.notajock@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all

VIP, that's visually impaired person. I get my QST in recorded form from the Library of Congress; so there is a delay before I get to read it.. So the other day I was reading the article about the Pick swr meter in the Dec 1999 issue. I had trouble visualizing the construction from the verbasl description.

My request is this; could some kind soul with a scanner make a copy and send it to me as an attachment to an email message? Hmmm, is this a violation of copywrite laws?

My e-mail address is: dragonfly@ukube.com

Thanks much

Bob WA6LSD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 22:11:03 -0700
From: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>
To: captnfd@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62779] Re: J FET pin out
Message-ID: <38A399E7.7F66CCF6@gci-net.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Ken:

The 2N4416A, T0-72 pin-out is as follows (viewed from the bottom, starting clockwise from the tab):

1. Source 2. Drain 3. Gate 4. Case (connect to ground)

This is a depletion-mode JFET and has but one gate.

I have an HW-8 with the original FET. The 2N4416A is a moderately high transconductance JFET, intended for RF amplifier applications. Is anyone using the 2N4416A in place of the original, and does it make much difference in performance?

Regards, Thomas - AC7A (Tucson)

Ken Hanks wrote:

> I am replacing the RF amplifier in an HW-8 with a 2N4416A. The HW-8
> Handbook suggests this as a direct replacement.
>
> The 2N4416A's I have are in a T0-72 case. How do I identify the 2 gates,
> source, and drain?
>
> 73,
>
> Ken Hanks K1XS
> Naugatuck, CT
> CaptNFD@yahoo.com
> <http://www.qsl.net/k1xs>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 00:40:17 -0500
From: "Ken Hanks" <captnfd@yahoo.com>
To: <ac7a@gci-net.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62780] Re: J FET pin out
Message-ID: <001401bf7452\$7dddee60\$8b108ad1@acer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who responded to my question on the 2N4416A.

I replaced the original FET this afternoon. Receiver sensitivity improved greatly. However, I now get BCB reception on 20M and when I switch to the narrow bandwidth, the receiver starts to oscillate.

73,

Ken Hanks K1XS
QRP-L #494
SOC #73
Naugatuck, CT
CaptNFD@yahoo.com

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 00:02:42 -0600 (CST)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62781] Details of NorCal Doublet Ribbon Cable Antenna
Message-ID: <200002110602.AAA15997@sunburst.usd.edu>

Possibly useful information:

"NorCal Ribbon Cable Doublet" with two legs, 26' long"

R.F. Resistance figures for one-half wavelength of given size of conductor, from Moxon HF ANTENNAS, Fig. 3-10:

#18 = 2.5-Ohms
#24 = 6-Ohms
#28 = ~17-Ohms.

52-ft is slightly more than a halfwave on 30m, and progressively more on 20m, 15m, and 10m, and the resistance of the computer ribbon conductor increases proportionately.

"fed with 24 feet of 2 conductor ribbon cable as a feedline"

Feedline loss figures:

RG-174U = 0.5dB per 12ft @ 10mHz
ribbon = 2dB per 10ft @ 10mHz

Both increase with frequency.

"Test it in a real world situation."

Compare it to a reference antenna, i.e., a dipole at the same height and

orientation, fed the same amount of power, and note relative field strength readings in dB.

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 22:10:48 -0800
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <w4bws@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62782] Re: SOC Number
Message-ID: <031c01bf7456\$be257ac0\$eb424cd1@k6qq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> A microphone is the sound you hear from tapping
> on the glowing device in a hollow state regen.
> Don W4BWS
>

A microphone is $10^{(-12)}$ megaphones.

John, K6QQ

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 01:20:59 EST
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, nwq-l@scn.org
Subject: [62783] PROP/ANT: 160M NVIS RESULTS
Message-ID: <4f.f30e62.25d5044b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In spite of high noise lever (S-7) got expected results. Using 5 watts made several contacts AND THE 60 FT wire up 5 FT
WA with 569 (ave)
ID with 459 (460 miles Seattle -Boise)
CA with 229 (966 miles Seattle-Inglewood)

The CA was real tuff but I think you can see that within 500 miles reliable contacts can be had with NVIS.

Elevating the antenna to about 0.15L should result in some improvements by utilizing the ground as a more effective reflector. I think that this test has shown that even with a relatively short wire you can have effective coms on 160M. This may be a good test up in Alaska (hint) for comms between valleys
73s Alan KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 14:31:01 +0800
From: "Sly, 9M8SL" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62784] ANT: Tnx fer all ur NVIS Help...
Message-ID: <20000211063101.MRK26041@user>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi All,
Got so many good responses from all of U who willingly give me UR answers.
Never thought I received so much help and comments in such a short time!

Man!, I should now go limbo rock with the NVIS dipole, and see how low can I go some more????Hi...

Vy 73's es my appreciation to all of U,
de Sylvester (Sly) Liew, 9M8SL

Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 23:16:47 -0700
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62785] FOX: preliminary report
Message-ID: <200002110637.XAA04338@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Now that was FUN.

First count shows 114 QSO's, of which 2 reported power, for a net of 112 if they all withstand the light of day, and a "personal best."

But where did everybody go after 0330? I have a feeling that some hunters just gave up, because QSO's after 0330 were very sparse on the ground, but there was still propagation of a sort to both coasts (last three Q's were CA. NJ and MD). There were some QRM problems, and some noise problems, but generally I thought

it went pretty well. I was particularly pleased to work several C0 stations, which is often very difficult.

As a group, you all seemed to do a better job of listening than you did last year-- I guess we are all learning as we go [g]. I mixed up my technique a bit, sometimes using the fast exchange (38wpm if anybody's counting) and sometimes doing follow-on calls from a "mini-list" and everybody seemed to figure it out ok. Nice work!

Probably some sort of special mention (or an extra point!) should go to the op who had a stuck paddle-- went away. fixed the problem, and came back to bag a pelt 20 minutes later. Persistence pays.

VY Thanks to all who participated, and I'll try very hard to have the log posted tomorrow.

Marshall Emm, N1FN
Milestone Technologies, Inc.
(303) 752-3382
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 01:46:30 -0500 (EST)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62786] Re: SOC
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10002110132.F17897-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 10 Feb 2000, Deitz, Harold L. wrote:

>
> I just got SOC# 7.....
>

#7 is W0CH...

What was your call again! Might be good to consider putting it in a signature line for your e-mail?

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

, ' ' ' ,

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 00:50:31 -0600 (CST)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62787] Zero-Weight Feedline & SD20 Super-light Antenna
Message-ID: <200002110650.AAA01809@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang:

Light-weight antennas are always of interest, and the first step is the fabled SD20 20-ft pole.

In a recent post, Lee W0VT made the following suggestion which some may take as not-too-serious:

"If you really are worried about the weight of a feedline, why use one at all? Instead put up an end feed antenna coupled to a tuner! Then the coax running from the rig to the tuner could be as short as 12 inches long. I think RG-174 one foot long would weigh about 2 oz. Can anyone beat this!"

Actually, it is a serious alternative to using the SD20 as a vertical-mount or in other schemes.

Joe Everhart N2CX (of NJ-QRPC fame who needs no introduction) has a piece in the Jan 2000 QRP QUARTERLY with exactly this application.

It is a simple halfwave wire for the lowest desired band of operation, fed at the end with either a tuner or an L/C network.

The SD20 raises the middle of the 67-ft wire (40m = lowest band) 20-ft off the ground, and the two sides are sloped Inv-Vee fashion. The tuner is connected to one end, with a short counterpoise wire stretched on the ground -- 33-ft will do. There is no reason to bring the far end down to the ground, but keep it as high as possible. The tuner-end also can be rigged to drop the end vertically to the tuner.

This is a resonant wire antenna on 40-20-10, 3rd harmonic on 15m, and a random wire on 30-17-24m. The current maximum is at the center on 40m, half-way down the wires on 20, and three appear on 15m -- not ideal but OK. Any losses will be attributable to ground-proximity on 40-30-20, but on the higher bands, we're almost at a halfwave height or

more. Incidentally, contrary to common knowledge, a dipole at a halfwave height will generally outperform a vertical with less than 16 or so radials -- even at low angles -- and definitely one with only 4 radials.

The beauty of the system is that there is no feedline, and hence no feedline loss -- a very significant plus -- especially considering the exorbitant amount of power that is wasted in RG174U and ribbon cable feedline. Add to that resonance as per the above. Add to that some gain at 20m and above.

Joe notes that light guage wire #22 or smaller the top of the pole won't bend that much. Actually from an efficiency viewpoint, using #18 can reduce the r.f. resistance of the radiator by about 50%. A perfectly straight pole-top is an aesthetic criteria -- neither the r.f. nor the QRP'r at the other end is going to know the pole is bent! A perfectly straight pole as a criteria simply has no place in antenna theory!

Check out Joe's detailed description in Jan 2000 QRP QUARTERLY p. 5.

Would I recommend this antenna? Well, if you have a W6MMA vertical for 40/30m and are going to stick 16 radials under it, I suspect that the W6MMA is going to outperform the low horizontal on long hauls on 40/30m, but the N2CX end-fed Inv-Vee will be better closer in. However, I also suspect that on 20m and above, the N2CX will outperform the W6MMA on US paths and very likely on DX paths.

The major advantages of the N2CX are efficiency due the absence of loss components, plus some gain on the high bands.

Another advantage is utter simplicity. You cut 67-feet of wire, then more or less 30-ft for the counterpoise, and that's it!

72, Ade

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 00:46:58 -0600
From: Everett Catlin <n5mzx@bellsouth.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [62788] Wanted MFJ 971 Tuner
Message-ID: <38A3B062.D02B3BE5@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good morning. I find myself in need of a MFJ 971 tuner at a reasonable

price. If anyone has one please let me know. Thanks to all and this is a great site.

73

Ev Catlin N5MZX

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 02:17:07 -0800
From: Gordon Goodwater <gordong@icehouse.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62789] qrz.com poll
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000211021707.007a53a0@mail.icehouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hey gang,

Latest poll at <http://www.qrz.com> - How much power do you use on the hf bands?

When I checked, there were 191 votes, and only 8% were qrp. Dare we stuff the ballot box? :)

72,

Gordon, KK7RD

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 07:21:00 EST
From: Shephed@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62790] Re: qrz.com poll
Message-ID: <26.1b89eb7.25d558ac@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 02/11/2000 5:20:26 AM Eastern Standard Time, gordong@icehouse.net writes:

> Hey gang,
>
> Latest poll at <http://www.qrz.com> - How much power do you use on the hf
> bands?
> When I checked, there were 191 votes, and only 8% were qrp. Dare we

> stuff the ballot box? :)
>
> 72,
>
> Gordon, KK7RD
It's up to 10% this morning, VOTE VOTE. :-)

72, 73, oo's
Dan, N8IE Kettering, Oh
FPqrp #-6, QRP-1 #1404, FISTS #4985, Zombie #667
<http://members.aol.com/shephed/n8ie.htm>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 07:22:25 -0500
From: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
To: we6w@netzero.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62791] Rigid coax & SMAs
Message-ID: <85256882.0043B6C1.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Ed -

I'll bet you know the answer to this. I have only ever seen that small, teflon dielectric, rigid coax with the SMA connectors as a premanufactured assembly.

Is it even possible to make these "jumpers" at home, or are SMAs and rigid coax something that only the pros can make?

Just curious,
Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 08:20:45 -0500
From: "Diz - WB8QYY" <wb8qyy@one.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62792] Re: qrz.com poll
Message-ID: <003201bf7492\$d2e62a90\$0102050a@4002>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wonder why there is not a milliwatt category ?

73 - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - WB8QYY "oo's"
Loveland, Ohio - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
SOC#8 FPqrp#-1 DL-QRP-AG#1454 QRP-L#1998 10-X#9389 CATT#26 K2#493
<http://w3.one.net/~gentzow/wb8qyy.htm>

----- Original Message -----

From: <Shephed@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 11, 2000 7:22 AM
Subject: Re: qrz.com poll

> In a message dated 02/11/2000 5:20:26 AM Eastern Standard Time,
> gordong@icehouse.net writes:
>
> > Hey gang,
> >
> > Latest poll at <http://www.qrz.com> - How much power do you use on the
hf
> > bands?
> > When I checked, there were 191 votes, and only 8% were qrp. Dare we
> > stuff the ballot box? :)
> >
> > 72,
> >
> > Gordon, KK7RD
> It's up to 10% this morning, VOTE VOTE. :-)
>
> 72, 73, oo's
> Dan, N8IE Kettering, Oh
> FPqrp #-6, QRP-l #1404, FISTS #4985, Zombie #667
> <http://members.aol.com/shephed/n8ie.htm>
>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 08:32:41 -0500
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62793] Re: Receiver Tests/Dynamic Range-Help

Message-ID: <38A40F79.D6D80A0@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rick Campbell's Sisu had an excellent two tone third order dynamic range of 62 dB inside the detection bandwidth. (Aug 1992 QST). --Zack Lau W1VT

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 08:00:23 -0600
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com'" <Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com>, "'qrp-
l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [62794] Re: Rigid coax
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA023D8811@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Peter and the group - -

Semi-rigid coax and SMA connectors can be assembled at home, but you =
will
need the proper dimensions to make cuts, etc. Part of the key is to be =
very
cautious in making smooth cuts, with no burrs or rough edges. The =
connector
manufacturers make a tool kit with jigs, etc, for properly making cuts =
and
attaching connectors. In a manufacturing environment, connectors are =
solder
on with a resistive heating device that heats the entire circumference =
of
the connector/coax joint at one time. With caution, this can be done =
with a
common soldering iron, though. Semi-rigid comes in two common sizes, =
0.141"
(commonly called "one forty one"), and 0.085" (commonly called "Oh =
eighty
five"). There are even "RG" numbers for these two coax cables, but I =
forget
the numbers.

72's es 73's,

Brad, W5CGH

=3D=
=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D

Brad Bradfield, PE W5CGH Test Staff Engineer
(ex WB=D8CGH) SpectraPoint Wireless LLC

Real men talk with their fingers!

NORTEX NORCAL QRP-L #377
SMIRK #4906 QRP-ARCI # ARS #72
Austin QRP Club #i Alaska QRP Club #350

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 08:13:14 -0600
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [62795] Re: Rigid coax
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA023D8813@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> OBTW, there are two common types of soldered on SMA connectors; one =
uses a
> separate soldered on center pin, and the other uses the center =
conductor
> of the coax itself as the center pin. The first type is more =
precise,
> particularly at higher frequencies, but is more of a pain to =
assemble.
> The latter is fine up to several GHz, but the center "pin" tends to =
wear
> and degrade faster after some number of insertion/removal cycles.
>=20
> If you're looking for someone to help you with semi-rigid coax and =
SMA
> connectors, find your local microwave active ham.=20
>=20
> 72's es 73's,

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 07:45:54 -0700
From: "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62797] Re: qrz.com poll
Message-ID: <00a101bf749e\$b43fd440\$0200000a@NET.uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> It's up to 10% this morning, VOTE VOTE. :-)

It 14% as of 1445 UTC.

Ditto -- VOTE VOTE

:-)

72

Ron Smith - KD7VD - Boise, Idaho
WHINERS #7 SOC #47

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:55:30 EST
From: Shepherd@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62798] Re: qrz.com poll
Message-ID: <43.d10f2f.25d57ce2@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>It 14% as of 1445 UTC.

Ditto -- VOTE VOTE

:-)

72

Ron Smith - KD7VD - Boise, Idaho
WHINERS #7 SOC #47>

15%! VOTE VOTE! :-)
Would love to see it #1

72, oo's
Dan, N8IE

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:59:36 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, aweiss@usd.edu
Subject: [62799] Zero-Weight Feedline AND No Commercial Tuner
Message-ID: <20000211.095944.-78615.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Exactly, right on . . .

> Ade< W0RSP. . . "If you really are worried about the weight of a feedline, why use one at all? Instead put up an end feed antenna coupled to a tuner!"

Why use a commercial tuner?

Here is a portable antenna I use with . . .
no feed line AND
no commercial tuner.

Yes, counterpoise is the key word for "short" (vertical) antenna, BUT for "long" wire antenna the >L< network (one inductor and one capacitor) is a very efficient random wire tuner AND the counterpoise is not required.

Feeding the >L<

1) Locate the >L< at the base of the antenna (i.e. the base of the antenna is in the tent or sleeping bag with you (in my cast a pop-up)).

2) No feed line,
connect the coil in series and capacitor shunt to XCVR chassis.

The >L< also offers one additional advantage, a low pass filter.

Connect like this (no coax). . .

<50 Ohm XCVR> - - - >COIL> - - - >*CAP*>- - - >ANT "377" Ohm long wire<

note . . .

"COIL" is SERIES with XCVR es ANT while

"CAP" is SHUNT (parallel) to XMTR chassis ((i.e. one side of "C" connected to junction of "coil" es "ant" and other side of "C" connected to XCVR chassis)).

An example:

How the >L< network matches low Z (50 Ohm) to high Z (377 Ohm) . . .

First find Q

$Q = \text{Square root of } ((\text{HighZ} / \text{LowZ}) - 1)$

$Q = ((377 / 50) - 1)^{0.5}$

$Q = 2.56$

Next find X(L), reactance of the matching coil.

$X(L) = Q \text{ times LowZ}$

$X(L) = 2.56 \times 50$

$X(L) = 128 \text{ Ohms}$

Next find the matching coil value

If $X(L) = 2 \text{ Pi } F L$

then $L = X(L) / 2 \text{ Pi } F$

$L = 128 / (6.28 \times 7.04\text{E}6) \gg 7.040 \text{ MHz} \ll$

$L = 2.89\text{E}-6 \text{ (} 2.89 \text{ u H)}$

The series inductor should be approximately 3 micro Henry

Next find X(C), reactance of the matching capacitor.

$X(C) = \text{HighZ} / Q$

$X(C) = 377 / 50$

$X(C) = 7.5 \text{ Ohms}$

Next find the matching capacitor value,

if $X(C) = 1 / (2 \text{ Pi } F C)$

then $C = 1 / (2 \text{ Pi } F X(C))$

$C = 1 / (6.28 \times 7.04\text{E}6 \times 7.54)$

$C = 3\text{E}-9$

3 nano Farad or

0.003 micro F or

3000 pico F

For a 1:1 VSWR . . . : >) . . .

make the "shunt C" a variable capacitor.

If *for example* your SHUNT variable capacitor has a value from 100 pF to 1000 pF with 500 pF center, then calculate >from the example above< $(3000) - (500) = 2500$ pF and then parallel fixed capacitors that total approximately 2500 pF with the 1000 pF variable.

How about the >L< and the "short" antenna?

If matching high Z to low Z
(for example a 50 Ohm transmitter to a 15 Ohm vertical)
and YES a counterpoise is required,
the inductor is connected in series between XMTR and ANT
BUT the capacitor is connected DIFFERENT. Connect CAP SHUNT from the XCVR / COIL junction (NOT the COIL / ANT junction) and XCVR chassis.

First find Q.

$Q = \text{Square root of } ((\text{HighZ} / \text{LowZ}) - 1)$

$Q = ((50 / 15) - 1) ^{0.5}$

$Q = 1.53$

Next find the reactance of the matching coil X(L).

$X(L) = Q \text{ times LowZ}$

$X(L) = 1.53 \times 15$

$X(L) = 22.95 \text{ Ohms}$

Next find the matching coil value

If $X(L) = 2 \text{ Pi } F L$

then $L = X(L) / 2 \text{ Pi } F$

$L = 22.95 / (6.28 \times 7.04E6) \gg 7.040 \text{ MHz} \ll$

$L = 0.519E-6$

0.519 micro Henry

or 519 nano Henry

The series inductor should be approximately 519 nano Henry

Next find the reactance of the matching capacitor X(C).

$X(C) = \text{HighZ} / Q$

$X(C) = 50 / 1.53$

$X(C) = 32.68 \text{ Ohms}$

Next find the matching capacitor value,

if $X(C) = 1 / (2 \text{ Pi } F C)$

then $C = 1 / (2 \text{ Pi } F X(C))$

$C = 1 / (6.28 \times 7.04E6 \times 32.68)$
 $C = 6.92E-10$ or
 $C = 692E-12$ (692 pico Farad)

For ease of adjustment make this "shunt C" a variable capacitor.

If for example your variable capacitor has a value from 20 pF to 200 pF with 100 pF centre, then calculate >from the example above<,
(692) - (100) = 592 pF and
then parallel fixed capacitors that total
approximately 592 pF with the 200 pF variable.

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 07:18:31 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>
To: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62800] Re: Rigid coax & SMAs
Message-ID: <38A42847.B105606B@netzero.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's the beauty of the .141 semirigid. (Also the .085, but I don't like that tiny stuff). The .141 is very easy to solder the commercial connections to. You can buy the assembly as a package. The .141 kit is very reliable. The outside threaded nut for this cable is designed to come off when unscrewed. It stays on the standing part of the coax, of course. The .085 coax uses a retaining ring on the nut and is harder to use. I've made so many homebrew .141's that I can't begin to count.

The .141 uses the center conductor in connections, it does not have its own center pin, per se'

Inside my "we6w contest pixie, worlds ugliest rig", I used .141 for the coax. The shield solders nicely

to the ground plane. Gotta love this stuff.

72/Ed we6w

Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com wrote:

> Ed -
>
> I'll bet you know the answer to this. I have only ever seen
> that small, teflon dielectric, rigid coax with the SMA connectors
> as a premanufactured assembly.
>
> Is it even possible to make these "jumpers" at home, or
> are SMAs and rigid coax something that only the pros can make?
>
> Just curious,
> Peter, KA1AXY

--

72/Ed we6w; A-1 OP; SOC#63; QRPL#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 NC#2227

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:42:23 -0600
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <qrp@email.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62801] Re: Wooden Radio Award
Message-ID: <005501bf74a6\$a3de20e0\$04987b7b@dooleydw>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone remember the old term "wooden receiver", indicating a receiver (the other guy's) which didn't hear very well? Haven't heard that one in years. Maybe they're made of plexiglass these days.....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle

----- Original Message -----

From: QRP <qrp@email.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 11, 2000 8:27 AM
Subject: Wooden Radio Award

> After a year of "ownership" I'll be giving up the Colorado QRP Club's
"Wooden Radio Award" at their annual bannquet on February 19th. Here's a
photo of the radio as it sat in my shack throughout 1999:
>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 08:52:44 -0000
From: "Niel Skousen" <skousen@srv.net>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>, <cqsly@tm.net.my>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62802] RE: NVI's Dipole - How low can U go?
Message-ID: <00aa01bf746d\$5c645600\$6f1a0a0a@scientech.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Allen, Sly (and other NVIS ops)

I started a post to Allen, then Sly's note came by, so...
Here are some NVIS antenna concepts you might give consideration too...

NVIS antennas can be deployed at heights down to right on (and below) the
surface of the ground. The issues associated with reduced height are
three-fold. a) the increased losses, b) the decreased wave velocity on the
radiator resulting in decreased length for resonance, and c) decreased real
value of impedance at resonance.

So when you drop your perfect 40m dipole down to 5ft, it will require a
tuner. If you build and tune your 40m antenna mounted at 5ft, and you will
not get the best match - but we've all known that for a long time ;-)

The earth's behavior is as a lossy dielectric in most cases (vs a bad
conductor), also recall that EM fields reflect off dielectric boundaries as
well as metal, though there are differences in loss, polarization change,
brewster angle, etc (the best boundary condition example here is sunlight
reflecting from a stream, pool, or other water surface)

a) The earth losses obviously increase the closer the coupling between the

antenna and the earth. This will be seen as decreased gain and broader bandwidth for a given match. For NVIS paths the loss is generally speaking not the limiting factor in the communications path and is not operationally significant. Neither is the reduction in gain. Calculation of link margin over NVIS paths generally show 25dB+ margins (assuming reasonable receivers, 5-10w ERP), so antennas with -6 to -8 dBi gain (real numbers for low dipoles with efficient matching and feed systems) still do just fine.

b) the length of the antenna at resonance for a specific frequency will decrease as the antenna is lowered toward the ground. The actual velocity of the wave on the wire goes from about .95c down to as low as .7c depending on the height and type of ground. That 40m dipole can become as short as 46 ft. Incidentally, since the losses have also increased while the velocity decreased, the 66 ft dipole at 3-5 ft has now started into a traveling wave mode and become a beverage antenna. In fact at 40m, a 125' dipole at 3-5 ft IS a beverage radiator, and if you just drop the last 15-20 ft of the wire right to the ground to increase the termination loss, you'll have a low terminated beverage with an input impedance of roughly 300 ohms (albiet lower gain).

c) The radiation resistance ($R + 0j$) at resonance will decrease. Some data I took a while back showed that the input impedance at resonance of a dipole went from 65-75 ohms down to 20 ohms as the antenna decreased to 3ft. Above resonance the impedance increases cyclicly (sp?) and stabilizes to about 300 ohms.

hope this is read-able ;-) and marginally interesting to someone...

cul
Niel

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of

> Sly, 9M8SL

> Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 5:19 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: ANT: NVI's Dipole - How low can U go?

>

>

> Hi Gang,

> Greetings all...

> I need to have weekly skeds with some friends on 40 metres. Our

> distants are

> probably in the region where NVI's/Cloud Warmers antennas would work best

> for such local evening skeds/contacts.

>

> My question is: How low can such Dipoles be on 40 metres and still be able

> to reap the NVI's effect for a better short range QSO's?

> Any help in pointing me to this subject would be deeply appreciated. My
> thanks in advance.
>
> 72/3 de Sly, 9M8SL
> Borneo Island, East Malaysia.
>
>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 10:19:44 -0600
From: "Frank Krozel" <frank@electronicinstrument.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62803] Re: qrz.com poll 25% of the <100 watt ops
Message-ID: <004a01bf74ab\$d020bfa0\$29b4dccf@kg9h>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gordon:
But look at the numbers....
Adding the <100 watt users, QRP operators are 24.2%!
Are you manufacturer's listining?????????
Frank Krozel
KG9H
No K-2 S/N - yet. Anxiously awaiting a box-o-parts!

> Latest poll at <http://www.qrz.com> - How much power do you use on the hf
> bands?

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 11:17:03 -0500
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62804] Weekend plans & the evening on 10 through 17
Message-ID: <20000211.111709.-3986175.1.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yoldashlar!

I got a kinda plan for this weekend: put the vertical on the edge of the

back porch of the house & run some twin lead to it. (which reminds me: Don't use RG 174 as feedline. Whatever you put into the front of the hose will be pretty watered down [or is that "wattered down"?] by the time it gets to the back end).

I need to find one of them Y-lookin' standing off the side of the house kinda doodads that hold TV antenna masts up on mobile home trailer park jokes. That & do the work when Cindy ain't lookin'.

Then maybe I'll have enough energy left to play around on 10m through 17m in the evening. Been weird there recently: lots of South American stations coming & going through the polar flutter. Have worked a few, but with the antenna I've got, it's not quite as easy as it sounds . . . even after I answered the QRZ.com poll (between 5 & 100 W . . . they didn't leave a space for "between 5 & 50 W" . . . stupid gringos).

The trick of the antenna deal will be sneaking the 300 ohm wire out under the vinyl window frame and keepin' it away from the side of the house long enough for it to be a transmission line instead of a tunable attenuator (and we ain't even talkin' about how I'm gonna get it to loop around & away from the metal downspouting stuff [and no, I don't wanna use the downspouting stuff . . . too many rusty screw connections & all that]). A couple screw in stand offs may be enough. I hope.

Truth be told, I'd rather use RG58 & a remote tuner . . .

73

Nils

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes

<http://home.fiberia.com/wb8ijn> -- W8IJN --

<http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>

"In my day you had to FIGHT to have oligarchs! Every day was a STRUGGLE!

-- Comrade Sergei Nikolaevich McTovarishov --

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:38:45 -0700

From: DONALD I ROHER <donroher@juno.com>

To: faunt@netcom.com

Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [62805] Re: [62683] OT: license
Message-ID: <20000211.094049.-254199.1.DONROHER@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How long did it take to get a hard copy by mail...

On Thu, 10 Feb 2000 17:01:15 -0800 (PST) Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604
<faunt@netcom.com> writes:

> Take a look at the update date on that site. I think it's history.
> 73, doug

>
> Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 11:16:46 +0000
> From: David Heintzleman <pstrdave@kdsi.net>
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> Hi, moved in December, sent in Form 605 to FCC, got address
> changed
> license back in snailmail, yet Univ of Arkansas ham club data
> base does
> not yet show change. How long does it take for them or QRZ to
> show new
> address?
> Thanks,
> Dave K8BBM

>
> "The main motivation of all computer users is to not appear
> stupid"
>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 08:45:38 -0800
From: Charlie Panek <charlie_panek@agilent.com>
To: QRP List <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [62806] HB: 20m Pixie info on the Web
Message-ID: <38A43CB2.F1FD5482@agilent.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've finally come into the modern era and put up a web page. Since I've had some inquiries from people trying to get their 20m Pixies up and running, I thought perhaps some troubleshooting info for the little bugger would be helpful. So if you go to <http://www.psn.net/~panek/pixie.html> you'll find a voltage chart of DC and AC measurments. If you click on the AC voltage measurments, you can see a picture of the scope waveform on that node. With Doug's permission, I've also put the original schematics from the QRPP article I wrote, under a link from my main page.

I hope to get some pictures on the page of my Pixie 20 that I built into a Velamints tin. The little guy fits entirely inside the tin, including all connectors, knob, etc, and the 9V battery as well! A pretty spiffly little "spy radio", if I may say so..

72,

Charlie KX7L

--

Charlie Panek KX7L
[mailto: kx7l@amsat.org](mailto:kx7l@amsat.org)
<http://www.psn.net/~panek>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:54:38 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62807] Re: [62683] OT: license
Message-ID: <20000211095438.G5402@bob.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The FCC database format has changes and the U of Ark database at "telnet callsign.ualr.edu 2000" is configured to use the previous format. For this reason it has not been updated since 11-16-1999.

However if you go to "<http://ifsclinux.ifsc.ualr.edu/callsign.html>", this uses the newer format, although I notice that it also has his old address. Possibly they haven't updated recently or tried to integrate both the new and old databases and got it messed up. It reports both my new and old callsigns (I got the vanity call in January.)

<http://www.qrz.net> shows a new address for K8BBM.

On Thu, Feb 10, 2000 at 05:01:15PM -0800, Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote:

> Take a look at the update date on that site. I think it's history.

> 73, doug

>

> Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 11:16:46 +0000

> From: David Heintzleman <pstrdave@kdsi.net>

> MIME-Version: 1.0

> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>

> Hi, moved in December, sent in Form 605 to FCC, got address changed
> license back in snailmail, yet Univ of Arkansas ham club data base does
> not yet show change. How long does it take for them or QRZ to show new
> address?

> Thanks,

> Dave K8BBM

>

> "The main motivation of all computer users is to not appear stupid"

>

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2)

nielsen@primenet.com

Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77

<http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 12:01:57 EST

From: FrConrad@aol.com

To: mgemm@mtechnologies.com

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [62808] Re: FOX: preliminary report

Message-ID: <1e.1541205.25d59a85@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/10/00 10:38:47 PM Pacific Standard Time,
mgemm@mtechnologies.com writes:

<<

But where did everybody go after 0330? >>

I was just able to get on at 0330. Couldn't find the FOX, couldn't hear any
hounds. There was three or four s-9 ragchews going on between 7038 and 7045.

Once again, Colorado has disappeared from the face of the earth--at least it

sounded that way in Baja SoCal.

John+
WB6MFS

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:10:05 -0800 (PST)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
To: donroher@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [62809] Re: [62683] OT: license
Message-ID: <200002111710.JAA10278@netcom.com>

Don't know. It's been five years since I made a change.
What's the call?
73, doug

Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:38:45 -0700
X-Mailer: Juno 4.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Juno-Line-Breaks: 0-1,3-25
X-Juno-Att: 0
X-Juno-RefParts: 0
From: DONALD I ROHER <donroher@juno.com>

How long did it take to get a hard copy by mail...

On Thu, 10 Feb 2000 17:01:15 -0800 (PST) Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604
<faunt@netcom.com> writes:

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> 73, doug

>

> Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2000 11:16:46 +0000
> From: David Heintzleman <pstridave@kdsi.net>
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 12:18:34 -0500
From: "Pastor-kc1di" <ELBC@PIVOT.NET>
To: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62810] Re: 6L6's, etc
Message-ID: <008a01bf74b4\$07bc9d00\$6811a1d0@elbc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2000 11:05 PM
Subject: Re: 6L6's, etc

> A while ago I bought a 1948 (year of my birth) handbook.
> It's got a transmitter project called "A Simple Single-Tube
> Transmitter," that uses a 6F6 or 6V5 and two slats on a
> wooden base. Nails driven in a circle pattern are used for
> the coil form.
>
> The really cool things are--the builder is advised that he
> may already have a receiver with a 6F6 or 6V6 audio
> amplifier. He can steal that tube for his transmitter and
> use headphones on the receiver minus its audio power

> amplifier. But if that weren't enough, you also make a
> power cord terminated in an octal connector and plug it into
> the receiver to steal filament and B+ voltage!

>
> 72,
>
> Nick, WA5BDU
> in Arkansas
> SOC #36
>

Hi Nick,

I actuall saw this done in my fledgling novice days.. and it worked.. but
there was no bfo on the old floor model short wave radio .. it was quite
something to see in operation.. hi..

73 DAVE Kc1di SOC #56

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 10:19:07 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62811] Re: Rigid coax & SMAs
Message-ID: <20000211101907.H5402@bob.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I haven't personally assembled an SMA connector to .141 semi-rigid coax
in ~35 years, but I remember that there were some tools available from
the connector manufacturers that made it pretty easy to do with an
X-acto knife and a small file. This was for the original type of male
connector which had a bushing-like piece which was soldered onto the
outer conductor and used the center conductor as the pin. There was a
special pliers to install the outer nut, which was held in place by a
small spring (probably beryllium copper). It wasn't all that
difficult, but a heat gun was handy for getting a good solder joint.
We would make solder rings by wrapping small-diameter solder around a
drill bit of the proper diameter and cutting them off with an X-acto
knife. There were nice bending tools available, as well.

I think the newer connectors are even easier to assemble, but special
tools might still be required in some cases.

I'm not sure who is currently producing the connectors, but we used
some from Omni-Spectra in the 1960's when I worked at Hughes Aircraft

(the SMA was originally designed by Bendix around 1963, as I recall, and Omni-Spectra was formed by some engineers who left Bendix). The catalogs and application notes described the assembly methods pretty well.

Bob, N7XY

On Fri, Feb 11, 2000 at 07:22:25AM -0500, Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com wrote:

>
>
>
>
> Ed -
>
> I'll bet you know the answer to this. I have only ever seen
> that small, teflon dielectric, rigid coax with the SMA connectors
> as a premanufactured assembly.
>
> Is it even possible to make these "jumpers" at home, or
> are SMAs and rigid coax something that only the pros can make?
>
> Just curious,
> Peter, KA1AXY
>
>

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 <http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 12:31:59 -0500
From: "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [62812] SUMMARY Q: Adding VFO to HB Pixie II
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20000211122214.00b44720@172.16.1.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Howdy Folks!

I thought I should report back on my homebrew findings on adding a VFO to my Pixie II. My Pixie is a standard construction 2n222 for 80M. The vfo is a W1FB 80M VFO kit from Dan's Small parts.

1 - Make sure your VFO is working properly before trying to integrate it to

a transmitter.

In true kitbuilding fashion, I had swapped two transistors! First it wouldn't oscillate, then the high power output on the VFO wouldn't work. After much silliness, I realized my mistake and fixed the VFO.

2 - The low power (25 mw??) output of the W1FB vfo is not strong enough to drive the Pixie.

3 - The high power output of the W1FB VFO is.

I simply fed the high-power output of the VFO (about 100mw?) to the Pixie II Xtal port, with no modifications to the Pixie.

I get about 600mw out on the pixie at 12v. The Pixie runs about 800mw with a Xtal.

Thanks to all who suggested some modifications to the Pixie, or alternate feed points. I am slowly learning more with every solder joint!

GUD HB TU ES 73!

>Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2000 12:45:58 -0500

>To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

>From: "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>

>Subject: Q: Adding VFO to HB Pixie II

>

>Howdy, everyone -

>

>I am currently trying to integrate my W1FB HB 80M VFO with my Pixie II

>Xcvr, and am having a bit of a problem. Pardon my neophyte level

>knowledge of electronics...I'm still learning!

>

>Given the Pixie II circuit

>

><http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/pixie2.gif>

>

>Where would you add the output of the VFO?

>

>It doesn't seem to work when I replace my Xtal with the VFO low power

>output. I can hear the VFO with my receiver, but don't get any output

>from the Pixie II. when I put the Xtal back, she operates as normal. (12v

>= 800 Mw output)

>

>The W1FB circuit (Kit from Dan's Small Parts, on a PCB), is working

>well. It has a low and high power output, as well as a 200 ohm?

>output. I've been using the low power output.

>

>How do I hook these two up? Use high power? Inject the VFO somewhere
>else in the circuit?
>
>Any help would be appreciated! This electronics stuff is somewhat of a
>mystery to me... learning as I solder... ;-)

N9SSA - Pete Hoffswell
Holland, MI - EN62wt - 42.79N 86.15W
n9ssa@arrl.net
QRP-L #2109

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 09:48:19 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62813] Re:CPU Ribbon Cable Losses.
Message-ID: <38A44B63.8F6C12E1@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang. Ade is continuing to provide
great information to assist us QRP'ers
in making informed decisions.

The correct choice is to use the 4-wire ribbon
line if you wish to keep losses in line.

Remeber, the configuration I came up with is:

Cpu Ribbon line preferred configuration:

```
A-----A'  
x-----x'  
y-----y'  
B-----B'
```

Use only terminals A and B;(A', B' to ant).
x and y do not connect to eachother or anything.

At 30 MHz, the loss/100 feet is only .43 dB.

NOW, to support Ade's numbers, using the 2-wire
line was a very tough measurement. This line
is basically two wires, 28 AWG, very close and

seperated by inferior dialectric. I found that at 10 MHz and other frequencies, this line was nearly impossible to get repeatable measurements. It seems that each roll of 37.5 feet that I made, had "RF Shorts" at different locations. At other frequencies I got a minimal loss of 1.6 dB or so. At one frequency I remember something like 20 dB loss! These are reactive losses. Kind of like measuring 7/8 inch hardline coax with a RF Trap in there at a certain frequency. Big losses at that frequency.

Imagine window line which uses wet string at each support location. That's bad dialectric. And the reflections, depending on how wet the string was, and where located, can grossly impact the impedance of the line, and reflections as well.

Measuring the 2-wire ribbon line is like trying to hit a moving target while you are rolling along the ground in a water pipe. There is no guarantee the insulation is going to offer up as insulation throughout the entire length of 2-wire ribbon cable you are using. (CPU cable).

But with 4 wires, the two inner floating, there is enough insulation to overcome these random RF shorts.

There are many hams out there using 2 wire computer ribbon line as feedline. I absolutely believe they are getting an OK signal out on the air. However, I do know that there are many possibilites that their feedline is horribly shorted at other frequencies. I found that 10 MHz was a really bad frequency for this line.

If you can't use the 4-wire method mentioned above, I'd seperate the 2-wire line by 1/4 inch or so by stripping them apart and taping every 6 inches with transformer tape.

There are many places in the Ham bands where the 2-wire line will work. But why chance it?

Happy Friday to all. -Ed

--

-72/Ed WE6W; A-1 OP SOC#63 QRP-L#1068

Hi Les,

Regards

-----Original Message-----

>Gang;

```
> I have recently been given a large stock of vacuum tubes. Most of these
> are new. However they are commercial types and have four digit numbers in
> place of the usual number letter/letter number. I am interested in finding
> a
> source of this information. I am most specially looking for the "ham" cross
> for the tube nr. 8560. It looks just like a 8874 or 8873 and goes in the
> hi-power motorola vhf base stations. I have several new ones (good for
> trading for QRP stuff) .
> One last thing....seriously now...how does one join FOC.
>
>
> 72 Les Shattuck K4NK
>
```

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 10:28:21 -0800
From: Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: n9ssa@arrl.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62815] Re: SUMMARY Q: Adding VFO to HB Pixie II
Message-ID: <38A454C5.3CFE47B7@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Did you try changing the oscillator circuit in the Pixie to be an emitter follower, instead of an oscillator, maybe? That might reduce the drive requirements. My Pixie only puts out about 150 mW from a 9v battery. If you're hitting the final (final?) amp with 100 mW, there isn't much amplification going on, to get 150 mW out of it, but I understand that you are running it at QRO levels :-), anyway.

I'll jump in the fray and get that vfo to play with. Jim W7LS

"No job is too difficult for he who doesn't have to do it."

"Pete (N9SSA)" wrote:

> Howdy Folks!
>
> I thought I should report back on my homebrew findings on adding a VFO to
> my Pixie II. My Pixie is a standard construction 2n222 for 80M. The vfo
> is a W1FB 80M VFO kit from Dan's Small parts.
>
> 1 - Make sure your VFO is working properly before trying to integrate it to
> a transmitter.
> In true kitbuilding fashion, I had swapped two transistors! First
> it wouldn't oscillate, then the high power output on the VFO wouldn't
> work. After much silliness, I realized my mistake and fixed the VFO.
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> 2 - The low power (25 mw??) output of the W1FB vfo is not strong enough to
> drive the Pixie.
>
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> II Xtal port, with no modifications to the Pixie.
>
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> a Xtal.
>
> Thanks to all who suggested some modifications to the Pixie, or alternate

> feed points. I am slowly learning more with every solder joint!
>
> GUD HB TU ES 73!
>
> >Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2000 12:45:58 -0500
> >To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> >From: "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
> >Subject: Q: Adding VFO to HB Pixie II
> >
> >Howdy, everyone -
> >
> >I am currently trying to integrate my W1FB HB 80M VFO with my Pixie II
> >Xcvt, and am having a bit of a problem. Pardon my neophyte level
> >knowledge of electronics...I'm still learning!
> >
> >Given the Pixie II circuit
> >
> ><http://www.qsl.net/we6w/projects/pixie2.gif>
> >
> >Where would you add the output of the VFO?
> >
> >It doesn't seem to work when I replace my Xtal with the VFO low power
> >output. I can hear the VFO with my receiver, but don't get any output
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> >
> >The W1FB circuit (Kit from Dan's Small Parts, on a PCB), is working
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> >output. I've been using the low power output.
> >
> >How do I hook these two up? Use high power? Inject the VFO somewhere
> >else in the circuit?
> >
> >Any help would be appreciated! This electronics stuff is somewhat of a
> >mystery to me... learning as I solder... ;-)
>
> N9SSA - Pete Hoffswell
> Holland, MI - EN62wt - 42.79N 86.15W
> n9ssa@arrl.net
> QRP-L #2109

Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2000 02:35:51 +0800
From: "Sly, 9M8SL" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
To: aweiss@usd.edu
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [62816] Re: Zero-Weight Feedline & SD20 Super-light Antenna
Message-ID: <20000211183551.B0QT26041@user>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Ade & Gang,

I've to agree with Ade on this. It's really light, almost no feedlines, and I've personally used one of this with a Homebrew L-Match out field.

Just FYI, I have followed an almost similar design given for 7 to 21 Mhz in the G-QRP Antenna Book by Pert Doudera, OK1DKW (p.78). Peter Parker, VK1PK also does a good job in explaining this set-up with nice graphic illustrations of his "squid" pole and its L-Match Portable ATU schematics at his project page. That site and its illustrations can be reached from:-
<http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/project.htm>

Hope this adds more infors to the discussion...
Vy 72/3 de Sly, 9M8SL
Borneo Island, East Malaysia.

>It is a simple halfwave wire for the lowest desired band of operation, fed
>at the end with either a tuner or an L/C network.

>

>The SD20 raises the middle of the 67-ft wire (40m = lowest band) 20-ft
>off the ground, and the two sides are sloped Inv-Vee fashion. The tuner
>is connected to one end, with a short counterpoise wire stretched on the
>ground -- 33-ft will do. There is no reason to bring the far end down to
>the ground, but keep it as high as possible. The tuner-end also can be
>rigged to drop the end vertically to the tuner.

>The beauty of the system is that there is no feedline, and hence no
feedline loss -- a very significant plus -- especially considering the
>exorbitant amount of power that is wasted in RG174U and ribbon
>cable feedline. Add to that resonance as per the above. Add to that some
gain at 20m and above.

>Another advantage is utter simplicity. You cut 67-feet of wire, then
>more or less 30-ft for the counterpoise, and that's it!

>

>72, Ade

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 12:50:46 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [62817] FOXHUNT:Team Scores
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000211124109.24815A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

..DON'T FORGET FOXII, SEND YOUR "FINAL LOG" TO ME AS WELL
AS TO PAUL...that will be a big help...thank you all....

Fox Hunt 26 - WV3J -

20th. MAINE BENGAL BEARS:Total=9 BLUE J's:Total=13

Jim - N5IB
Butch - N5SMQ
Bill - NT1R <-
Joel - KE1LA

John - VE3JC
Jim - VE6JWA
Jeff - VA3JFF
Jon - TF3JA

EMPIRE HOUNDS:Total=15

Dick - K2JQ
Kevin - N2TO
Mark - N2JTW
Nick - KF2PH

HOUSTON HOUNDS:Total=72 "Sweep"

Bill - K5ZTY <-
Bill - W5SB <-
Terry - KQ5U <-
Dan - KK5LD <-

MANGY MUSHERS:Total=58

Pete - NV4V
Paul - VA7NT
Bruce - N7RR
Ed - K1VP <-

NIGHT OWLS:Total=39

Ed - WE6W
Rich - N5JI <-
Dan - N7CQR
Ben - NW7DX

OKLAHOMA TORNADOS:Total=51

Cliff - AB5UA <-
Royce - KE5TC
Don - K5AAR <-
Gody - AC6UV

RAIDERS OF THE LOST RF:Total=44

Fred - VE3FAL
Earl - VE6EWM
Mary - NA6E
Bruce - VE5RC

SFBA FOGHORNS:Total=21

Bob - N6WG
Conrad - NN6CW
Andreas - N6NU
Allan - K7GT

SWORDS:Total=41

Rick - WB6JBM
Andy - KC8KFI <-
Doc - K0EVZ <-
Dan - N8IE

TEAM ScQRPion:Total=68

Floyd - NQ7X
Gary - AB7MY
Conard - WS4S <-
Bob - NK7M

TEXAS TARANTULAS:Total=64

Bill - K5LN
Dave - N5IW
Bob - AF5Z <-
Tom - N5TW <-

WESTERN WRANGLERS:Total=37

Randy - K7TQ
Chuck - K7QO
Steve - WW7Y
Ron - KU7Y <-

SCATTER SHOT GUNNERS:Total=66

Mike - K1MG
Jack - W5TFB
Stan - N6XU
Pat - K0PC

SWAMP RATS:Total=75"Sweep"

Tom - N1TP <-
Mac - AF4PS <-
Fred - W2XN <-
Paul - AJ4Y <-

TEAM CRAMP.COM:Total=38

OJ - K10J
George - K5VUU
Mike - K5NZ <-
Eric - NM5M

TESLA'S TERRORS:Total=94"Sweep"

Wayne - N0EA <-
Dan - N0DT <-
Tim - N0EHW <-
Joe - W0JOE <-

UNDERDOGS:Total=78

Roy - AB7CE
Dan - N4ROA <-
Brian - KB9BVN <-
Ron - KI0II <-

NORTEX Irregulars:Total=8

Doc - W5TB <-
Joe - KK5NA
Don - N5YAK
Barb - KK5QA

...72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:03:11 -0500 (EST)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [62818] SOC Update from the CEO
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10002111432.E23675-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Second Class Operator's Club Update - 2-11-00

Well membership applications finally are slowing down! I've assigned 97 numbers so far and wondering if we'll get into three digits today. #72 went to K1LR0/7, #73 went to K1XS, #88 went to AA1MI, and so on...

Tim, K50I earlier volunteered to be our club secretary, although I haven't been able to get a response from him for a while. Perhaps he smartened up! But I'm going to have to turn over the paperwork to someone when I take off for C6A with K7RE this Tuesday. We have two certificate designers, W4UTI SOC #23, and W8ERV SOC #41. UTI has one drawn up that he promises to put in the mail to me shortly.

After looking at WA7BNM's Contest Calendar, I think we will hold our SOC Marathon Sprint (is that an oxymoron?) on March 11 and run it for six hours from 1800Z to 2400Z. Rules will generally follow the ARCI QSO Party format with member numbers counting extra points, mulits for SPC's, etc. I'm thinking of a mult for using a homebrew key and maybe an extra mult for sending with the left foot while wearing SOC's.

Our club motto (offered up by G0WAT SOC #58) is simply "AGN?" Alternatively, our Canadian friends should use "EH?" as suggested by VE5RC (SOC #12).

And that's about it for now. Never dreamed it would go this far, but guess I should have paid more attention to what happened with the Zombie thing! I've enjoyed all your humorous comments! Above everything else, this group has a tremendous (sick? - which I also like!) sense of humor.

P.S. Did I assign #3 to anyone? I left a gap on the post-it pad used to start the list. I've since assigned the number, but will give it back to its rightful owner - if there is one...

P.P.S. I'll post a full roster in a few minutes. You should check and see that I have you properly associated with the number I gave you.

73,

, ' ' ' ,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:11:18 -0500 (EST)

From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>

To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [62819] SOC Roster (2-11-00 3PM)

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10002111522.A7362-0100000@bc.seflin.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here 'tis. Please check that I spelled your call right and that your number is correct.

Second Class Operator's Club Membership List

1	N4BP	CEO	51	WD40JY	
2	KU7Y		52	N7GS	
3	K8CV		53	K7RE	
4	AL7FS		54	WB5YJX	
5	AJ4Y		55	AD6DI	
6	K7GT		56	KC1DI	
7	W0CH		57	W5USJ	
8	WB8QYY		58	G0WAT	Motto: "AGN?"
9	WA4NWW		59	K1MG	
10	N10DL		60	K6QQ	
11	VE5QRP		61	W3CD	
12	VE5RC	Motto: "EH?"	62	N6NU	
13	K5AAR		63	WE6W	
14	N7KT		64	W5JAY	
15	VA7NT		65	NM5M	
16	KK7GG		66	K6AEC	
17	AB0CD		67	KD6AXT	
18	N3XRV		68	KA1DDB	
19	K50I	Secretary	69	K8DD	
20	NK7M		70	WB9VMY	
21	N2JJ		71	N4ROA	
22	KJ5SP		72	K1LR0/7	
23	W4UTI	Certificates (?)	73	K1XS	

24	K6RPN	74	KR6DW
25	W7ILW	75	WA9PWP
26	K1EPJ	76	N30IE
27	W2RBA	77	N7XY
28	AF4PS	78	W5XE
29	W4PJ	79	WS4S
30	KB9IUA	80	K7PM
31	WE7G	81	N5NW
32	N0HJ	82	K5ZTY
33	NV4T	83	W4DEC
34	KG6WU	84	N9QIL
35	AB7YT	85	WA4PJP
36	WA5BDU	86	W4BWS
37	WB0HQV	87	KK6MC/5
38	K0YWD	88	AAQ1MI
39	KR5C	89	W0UFO
40	AK1P	90	KC5CUW
41	W8ERV	91	KB0REI
42	K1QM	92	AC6UV
43	KA1AXY	93	W4STX
44	KT4A	94	KD8BJ
45	NA5E	95	KA8LLE
46	WD40JY	96	K0Y0
47	KD7VD		
48	KB7MPG		
49	NC90		
50	W1QF		
		122	WZ2T (Per request)

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL

o00o-()-o00

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
 Web Page: http://www.qsl.net/n4bp
 Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
 SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:08:23 -0500
 From: Barry J Minsky <w2bj@juno.com>
 To: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
 Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [62820] Re: SOC Update from the CEO
Message-ID: <20000211.150824.-68051.0.w2bj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What is the SOC?

On Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:03:11 -0500 (EST) Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org> writes:

> Second Class Operator's Club Update - 2-11-00
>72/73,

Barry J. Minsky, W2BJ

ARRL, QRP ARCI #8871, NorCal #1560, QRP-L #1543, FISTS #2701, Century Club #569, Platinum #51, FISTS CW Club of Coastal Georgia, Knightlites, Adventure Radio Society #359, Six Club #151, QCWA #29298, OOTC #3723

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:21:45 -0500
From: "WB8QYY (DIZ) Dieter Gentzow" <wb8qyy@one.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62821] SOC acronyms (sp?)
Message-ID: <001a01bf74ce\$e0ae5670\$0202050a@400-3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wanna have some fun??

So a search at www.altavista.com and search for "+SOC"

73 - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - WB8QYY "oo's"
Loveland, Ohio - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp#-1 DL-QRP-AG#1454 QRP-L#1998 10-X#9389 CATT#26 K2#493
<http://w3.one.net/~gentzow/wb8qyy.htm>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 12:30:08 -0800 (PST)
From: Mont Pierce <km6wt@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62822] FS: NC40A, NC20 kit
Message-ID: <20000211203008.4194.qmail@web123.yahoomail.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

All prices include shipping to CONUS.

S&S Engineering Ark 4 Sale pending
NC20 w/ agc mod Sale pending

NC40A \$ 95.00 obo

NC20 unfinished \$ 95.00 obo

I had given this one to a friend as a gift, but after installing only about 6 components he lost interest and gave it back. He did buy the 10-turn pot for it, which I'll include for free.

72,
Mont
km6wt

=====

If you don't want to build web sites the easy way, then
don't click here: <http://affiliate.netobjects.com/buyfusion.cfm?ID=18785>

Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:58:57 -0500
From: "Jim Nestor" <nestoji@home.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [62823] Toroid orientation?
Message-ID: <000501bf74d2\$d1160a60\$02646464@tower>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No, this has nothing to do with the sexual preferences of coils.

Is there a technical reason why toroid cores are usually mounted vertically, instead of lying flat against the PCB?

Worse case, I can try it both ways and see if anything changes, but I figured one of the "wise guys" on the list would have a quicker answer.

Jim, WK8G
nestoji@home.com

Congratulations to W9MIU! Now what should his prize be...

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
 Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
 Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
 SOC #1 Whiners #6

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 13:16:59 -0800
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: mgemm@mtechnologies.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [62825] RE: preliminary report
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928E94A@mission>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

I want to hear the story behind the hound who signed "maritime mobile" (/mm)
from Pennsylvania.

Mike K1MG

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:30:28 -0600
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [62826] RE: Toroid orientation?
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1E90@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Jim,

Believe it or not, it has to do with the Earth's magnetic field. You see, when the toroid is up on edge, the windings are perpendicular to the lines of force around the Earth's magnetic field. This causes the Impedance of the coil to maintain its electromagnetic symmetry within the ferrite coil itself. If you lie the coil down on it's side, the the coils are then parallel to the Earth's magnetic lines of flux and this upsets the electromagnetic symmetry, thus changing the value of the inductive reactance of the sub-impedance of the ferrite core. According to the formula: $(X_{sub R}) / \sqrt{(X_{sub C} - X_{sub L}) * (f^2 / \pi)}$ / $\sqrt{468}$, the sub-impedance of the vector will cause a marginal increase of the overall coil impedance of the toroid due to the proximity of the ground plane if you lay it on it's side. The question is, who cares? It's too small to make a difference.

Didn't Jim ask for a wise-guy answer?

Hal

-----Original Message-----
From: Jim Nestor [mailto:nestoji@home.com]
Sent: Friday, February 11, 2000 2:59 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Toroid orientation?

No, this has nothing to do with the sexual preferences of coils.

Is there a technical reason why toroid cores are usually mounted vertically, instead of lying flat against the PCB?

I'm trying to shoehorn a circuit board into an enclosure, and it would be easier if I laid the two toroids flat on the surface. Each toroid has a single piece of insulated hookup wire through the center as the primary of the transformer in an SWR sensor circuit. If I mount them flat on the PCB surface, part of the hookup wire will have to touch (or come close to touching) the ground surface under the toroid. Will that impact the inductance or impedance of the core? I guess I could cut away the foil under the coils if it matters.

Worse case, I can try it both ways and see if anything changes, but I figured one of the "wise guys" on the list would have a quicker answer.

72,

Jim, WK8G
nestoji@home.com

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:07:03 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Jim Nestor <nestoji@home.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62827] Re: Toroid orientation?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1000211150524.29795B-100000@usr09.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Jim,

There's no reason why you shouldn't mount them in either direction. Vertical mounting takes up less space, plus there's a bit less stray capacitance to ground. You can get nylon/plastic carriers for toroids in either configuration.

Chris

On Fri, 11 Feb 2000, Jim Nestor wrote:

> No, this has nothing to do with the sexual preferences of coils.

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62828] FS XTALS
Message-ID: <c3.1bc2ff6.25d5e399@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang;

I've got a few crystals for sale . These are older and just a little larger than a FT-243 type. Following freq. (6) on 3.912 (1) each on 3.954 ,3.930 ,7.195 ,7.251 .
I'd like \$10.00 plus couple for shipping. E-mail me only please. Thank You

Les K4NK

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 14:18:13 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62829] Re:Sierra Calibrations
Message-ID: <38A48AA5.CACE077@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang, it sure is a pleasure to work on N6KR's creations. I reported a couple of weeks ago that I was concerned about the audio in the Sierra.

Well, I had a chance to play technician and discovered the 40 Meter module needed to be peaked. The rig now has adequate audio.

Moving on, I discovered it has 166 KHz VFO coverage and I'd like some hints as to how to narrow it down. Obviously an improvement in the "Q" of the VFO section could do this. My first thought was to increase one resistor but it is part of the resistor pack. Another was the L/C ratio and its effect on circuit Q. As a test, I set the trimmer capacitor at each end of its range, getting 180 and 160 KHz VFO excursion.

Perhaps a rewind of the inductor? Any other suggestions. Now this isn't too critical since there is a KC-2 in there, but I like having the dial right. So does the owner. Thanks.

72/Ed we6w

--

-72/Ed WE6W; A-1 OP SOC#63 QRP-L#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 Old NC#2227

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 14:59:49 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62830] Re: SOC #100 Issued
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10002111459060.29532-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 11 Feb 2000, Bob Patten wrote:

> Congratulations to W9MIU! Now what should his prize be...

Why, that's easy..... a blank check, signed by you, to be used only for radio toys!

: -)

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.....Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 18:07:27 -0500 (EST)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62831] Re: SOC #100 Issued
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10002111826.C12705-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 11 Feb 2000, Monte Stark wrote:

> On Fri, 11 Feb 2000, Bob Patten wrote:

>

> > Congratulations to W9MIU! Now what should his prize be...

>

> Why, that's easy..... a blank check, signed by you, to be
> used only for radio toys!

>

Yeah, yeah, that'll work. I'll just endorse one of the ones I've
received and send it along... Less paperwork that way...

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 18:13:51 -0500

From: Rick McNelly <rmcnelly@home.com>

To: <we6w@qsl.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [62832] Re: Sierra Calibrations

Message-ID: <B4CA01DF.C778%rmcnelly@home.com>

Mime-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed,

I believe you can compress or spread the inductor windings and re-trim the
caps to get the desired results. It may take a few attempts.

Another option is the bandspread mod from the Fall 1997 QRPp by Pete Hoover,
W6ZH. This consists of placing capacitance in series with the VFO cap to
reduce the tuning range to near 50Khz and then using a toggle switch to add
capacitors in parallel to the VFO cap to switch the tuning range up in 50Khz
increments.

Pete had discussed this mod with me via email a long time ago, and last year

I acquired the parts and put it together. I am very pleased, this really slows down the tuning rate. Pete's article states it went from 42 Khz/turn down to 14 Khz/turn. My results were very similar, but I can't find where I wrote my results down :-). It makes jumping up to the novice band an flick of the switch.

Pete's email is/was w6zh@ix.netcom.com and he was very helpful to me.

72/73,

--Rick, KE4IZH

Chesapeake, Va

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 11:09:40 -0700
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62833] SOC #, Standard C-6500 receiver?
Message-ID: <38A45064.660@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I must have been spaced out and missed the SOC # thing. How do I go about getting a number?

Picked up a Standard C-6500 receiver at the tailgater last week. One fine piece of equipment! Anyone else ever played with one of these?

Anyone have a schematic for this unit?

72, Tom WB5QYT..."Have spud will travel!"

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 23:16:27 +0000
From: Stewart Bryant <stewart.bryant@virgin.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [62834] Problems with printing from QEX disk
Message-ID: <38A4984A.2F1F30C9@virgin.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have any of you folks had any problems with printing pages from the QEX 1981-1998 archive?

When I try to print I get an error message popup saying that the printer is in use by another application, and thereafter the printer is locked out to all applications, recoverable only with a reboot. In all other respects the ARRL supplied viewer package seems fine.

I am using windows 98 and have no known problems with the system apart from this. As far as I remember the install was clean. The printer is a deskjet 870Cxi.

Thanks for any help

73

Stewart G3YSX

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 19:07:30 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [62835] DDS VFO's
Message-ID: <200002112347.SAA06277@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I was amazed it didn't take long to find homes for the 10 VFO's I had left. Had to disapoint a lot of folks.

These VFO's may be available from a DX source some time soon. I can't say more at the moment....

I'm thinking of doing another high end DDS VFO / Signal generator with all the bells and whistles. It would use the new AD9854 DDS chip with I/Q quadrature outputs, ideal for all you R2/T2 fans. Plus it can generate a signal almost to 150 MHz.

It would be pricey though, figure about \$175 +/- . Is this something anyone would be interested in?

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire

"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2000 15:57:09 -0800
From: John Rollins <rexstout@uswest.net>
To: qrp-L@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [62836] 10m CB antenna update
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It's been working better than I expected! Plopped it down onto the top of a metal bookshelf and off I went. 5 contacts during the 10-10 contest, and some chatting with a few locals in the middle of the night. The night group says that my signal is better with the CB mag-mount than with my thumbtack dipole on the wall, so I'm sticking to the magent :-). And to top it off, reception is a lot better. Tuning around the band this morning I heard a station in South Africa, almost thought about calling him but the pile up was a bit much for me. Well, I hope to try out some mobile operations soon but I don't know when. While I wait, I'm going for some more antennas. How's a delta loop sound? Look pretty easy to setup, just have to dig out some wire and coax. If a cheap CB antenna works that good, I can't wait to see what a decent antenna will do! Any comments on deltas, or any suggestions for other good antennas that aren't too complicated(that means no 6-element beams or rhombics... I don't have much room here to set things up)?

Now back to the radio. I seem to remeber hearing something about some little pots inside the radio that control power levels... But I seem to have deleted that message! Can someone forward a copy to me?

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| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/ rexstout@uswest.net |
| KD7BCY list admin for OrHam and ham-mac at www.qth.net |
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End of QRP-L Digest 1728

